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DATE MAILED: 06/26/2006

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/706,050	11/13/2003	Ta-Yuan Lee	LEE0025-US	7138
7590 06/26/2006			EXAMINER	
MICHAEL D. BEDNAREK SHAW PITTMAN LLP 1650 TYSONS BOULEVARD MCLEAN, VA 22102			NGUYEN, HOAN C	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2871	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary		10/706,050	LEE ET AL.				
		Examiner	Art Unit				
		HOAN C. NGUYEN	2871				
	The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
	RTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY	IS SET TO EVOIDE 2 MONTH(S) OB THIRTY (20) DAYS				
WHICH - Extension after SI - If NO po - Failure I Any rep	IEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DAY Ons of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 X (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Beriod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period we to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, by received by the Office later than three months after the mailing patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 16(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim 11 apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the 12 cause the application to become ABANDONED	l. ely filed the mailing date of this communication. 0 (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status							
1)⊠ R	desponsive to communication(s) filed on 26 Ma	ay 2006.					
2a)□ T	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.						
3)□ S	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
cl	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition	n of Claims						
4)⊠ C	4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-22</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4a	4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>4,5,14,15 and 20</u> is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
-	6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-3,6-13 and 16-22</u> is/are rejected.						
· <u> </u>	claim(s) is/are objected to.		,				
8)∐ C	8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Application	n Papers						
9)[] Th	ne specification is objected to by the Examiner	;					
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).							
11)∐ Ir	ne oath or declaration is objected to by the Exa	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.				
Priority un	der 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of:							
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.							
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No							
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage							
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).							
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.							
Attachment(s)						
	of References Cited (PTO-892) of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da					
3) Informa	tion Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) lo(s)/Mail Date		atent Application (PTO-152)				

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 5/26/2006 has been entered.

Claim 10 is cancelled.

Claims 4-5, 14-15 and 20 are withdrawn from consideration.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 1. Claims 1-3, 12-13 and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Yano et al. (JP2002006815).

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Yano et al. teach a display apparatus comprising:

Claims 1, 11 and 21:

 a liquid crystal panel having a first area and a second area B1 and B2; in response to an image signal, said first and second capable of displaying

variable data;

 a first light source L1 for illuminating said first area, said first light source independently and selectively entering into a first state and a second state different from said first state;

 a second light source L2 for illuminating said second area, said second light source independently and selectively entering into a third state and a fourth state different from said third state;

 a processor 16/17/18 for determining states of said first light source and said second light source.

wherein

said first light source and said second light source are independently controlled
so that said first area (ON state) is brighter than said second area when said first
light source is in said first state and said second source is in said fourth state
(OFF state). The back light with light sources of fluorescent tubes that divide into
fields of ON and OFF sequence; therefore,

Claims 2 and 12:

said first state is an ON state, and said second state is an OFF state.

Claims 3 and 13:

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said third state is an ON state, and said fourth state is an OFF state.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1-3, 6-9, 11-13, 16-19 and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Whittaker et al. (US5657004) in view of Shigeta (US6657640B2).

Whittaker et al. teach a display apparatus comprising:

Claims 1, 11 and 21:

- a panel 140 having a first area and a second area (transparent portions1 and 2);
 in response to an image signal, said first and second capable of displaying
 variable data:
- a first light source for illuminating said first area, said first light source independently and selectively entering into a first state and a second state different from said first state;
- a second light source for illuminating said second area, said second light source independently and selectively entering into a third state and a fourth state different from said third state;

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a processor (a controller 46 including integrated circuit 44) for determining states
 of said first light source and said second light source.

wherein

said first light source and said second light source are independently controlled
so that said first area (ON state) is brighter than said second area when said first
light source is in said first state and said second source is in said fourth state
(OFF state). The first light source is ON responding to first audio segment while
the second light source is OFF, then the first light source is OFF when the
second audio segment starts with the second light source turning ON; the
sequence is repeated.

Claims 2 and 12:

• said first state is an ON state, and said second state is an OFF state.

Claims 3 and 13:

said third state is an ON state, and said fourth state is an OFF state.

Claims 6-7 and 16-17:

a first light guide plate (transparency 24 considers as light guide) for reflecting
and scattering light (reflecting surface on cavities 143/144/146/147 of light
source) provided by said first light source so that light uniformly illuminates said
first area, wherein said first light guide plate further comprises a light guide
structure for reflecting light provided by said first light source to said first area.

Claims 8-9 and 18-19:

a second light guide plate (transparency 24 considers as light guide) for reflecting
and scattering light provided by said second light source (reflecting surface on
cavities 143/144/146/147 of light source) so that light uniformly illuminates said
second area, wherein said second light guide plate further comprises a groove
surface for reflecting light provided by said second light source to said second
area.

However, Whittaker et al. fail to disclose display panel to be the liquid crystal panel.

Shigeta teaches the display panel to be the liquid crystal panel for processing a digital signal, storing data.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to further modify a liquid crystal display device as Whittaker et al. disclosed with the display panel to be the liquid crystal panel for processing a digital signal, storing data as taught by Shigeta (col. 2 lines 25-40).

3. Claim 22 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Whittaker et al. (US5657004) in view of Shigeta (US6657640B2) as applied to claims 1-3, 6-9, 11-13, 16-19 and 21 and in further view of Funamoto et al. (US5619351A).

Whittaker et al. fail to disclose the liquid crystal panel using in mobile phone or digital camera.

Funamoto et al. teach the liquid crystal panel using in digital camera technology for reducing weight and dimension (col. 1 lines 25-34).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to further modify a liquid crystal display device as Whittaker et al. disclosed with using liquid crystal display device in camera technology for reducing weight and dimension, as taught by Funamoto et al. (col. 1 lines 25-34).

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed on <u>5/26/2006</u> have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant's ONLY arguments are follows:

- A. Yano et al. fail to teach that the light sources are independently controlled so that lights illuminating on different areas will be visually different.
- B. Whittaker fails to teach a liquid crystal panel including independently controlling states of the first and second light sources to adjust the brightness of different areas, the advantage of conserving power can be achieved, and the first area and the second area are capable of displaying variable data, such as displaying different data or cooperating to display complicated information in response to an image signal.

Examiner's responses to Applicants' ONLY arguments are follows:

A. Yano et al. teach that the light source must be independently controlled a plurality of fluorescent tubes L1-Ln, so that lights illuminating on different areas will be visually different to sequentially eliminate animation blur caused by a moving image (a moving image may applied to the camera).

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B. Whittaker teaches a display panel (a) including independently controlling states of the first and second light sources to adjust the brightness of different areas and (b) different areas capable of displaying variable data (corresponding to the audio segments) in response to an image signal with discreet visual image shown on each of the four transparency portions 26, 28, 30, 32. The achievement of the advantage of conserving power is inherent for using the liquid crystal panel for display (comparing to another type of a conventional cathode ray tube (CRT) display device).

However, claims do not recite the feature: "the advantage of conserving power can be achieved". Therefore, the argument on this feature is irrelevant.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to HOAN C. NGUYEN whose telephone number is (571) 272-2296. The examiner can normally be reached on MONDAY-THURSDAY:8:00AM-4:30PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David Nelms can be reached on (571) 272-1787. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

HOAN C. NGUYEN Examiner Art Unit 2871

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All Scheduler ANDREW SCHECHTER PRIMARY EXAMINES